

New Glycosyl Hydrolases from *Acidothermus cellulolyticus*

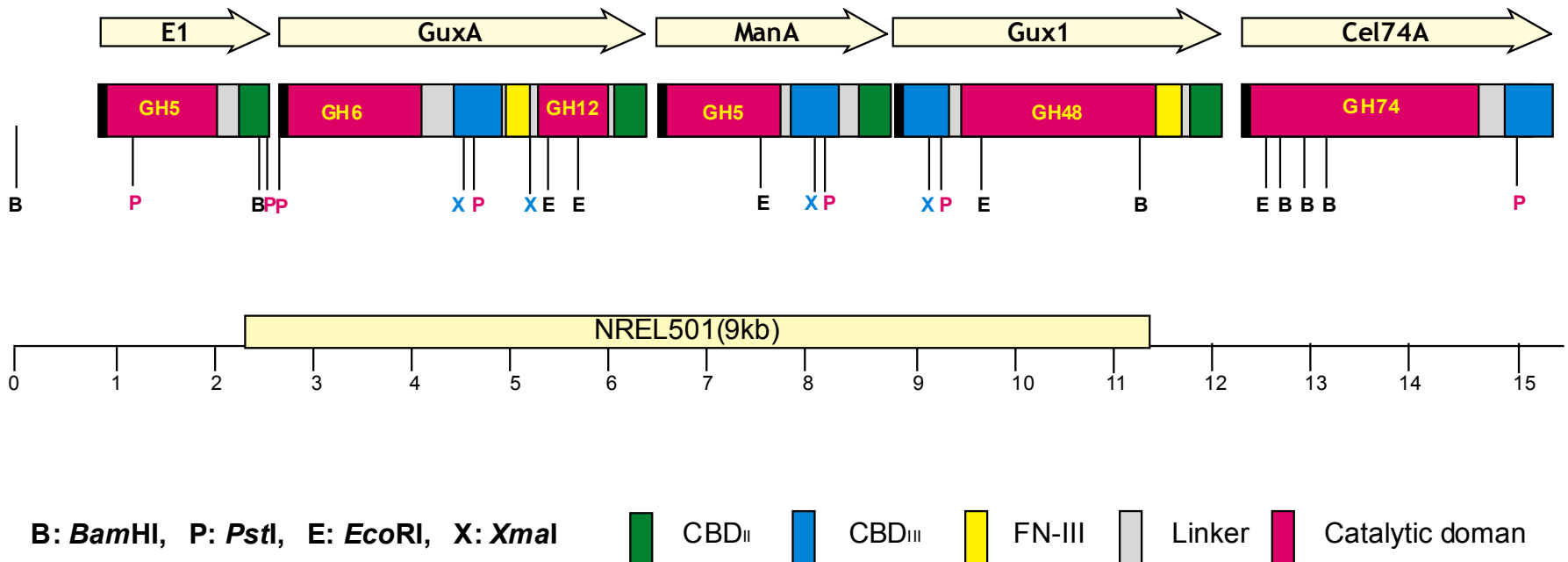
Shi-You Ding, Todd B. Vinzant, William S. Adney, Stephen R. Decker,
John O. Baker, Ed Jennings, Michael E. Himmel

National Bioenergy Center
Biotechnology for Fuels and Chemicals Division
NREL, Golden, CO 80401.

Abstract

Acidothermus cellulolyticus was isolated from 55-60°C acidic water and mud samples collected in Yellowstone National Park in the early 1980s (Mohagheghi et al. *Int. J. System. Bacteriol.* 1986). Biochemical studies have shown that its hydrolytic enzymes are thermotolerant with maximal activities at temperatures of 75-83°C. One of them, endoglucanase Cel5A, has been cloned and expressed in *E. coli* and other hosts. A lambda clone isolated from a genomic library of *A. cellulolyticus* grown on biomass was selected for DNA sequencing. A 9-kb *Bam*HI fragment from this clone was subcloned into pDR540 and sequenced by primer walking. An inverse PCR technique was then applied to continue the sequencing of the genomic DNA and the primer walking method was used to sequence the large PCR products. Sequence analysis has revealed four additional ORFs downstream of the Cel5A gene. These genes all indicate glycosyl hydrolases with multidomain structure. Domains from GH families 5, 6, 12, 48, and 74 have been identified through sequence homology. Three of these enzymes have been cloned and expressed in *E. coli*. Some characteristics of the purified catalytic domains of the Cel 5a, Cel 12a and Cel 74 a are presented here.

A Large Gene Cluster From the *A. cellulolyticus* Genome



Related Glycosyl Hydrolases

Glycoside Hydrolase Families

5(Retention)

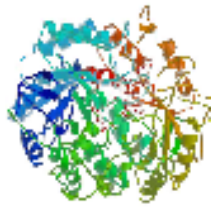
6(Inversion)

12(Retention)

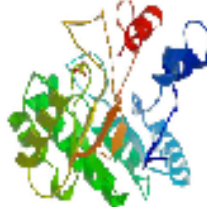
48(Inversion)

74(Retention)

Structure example



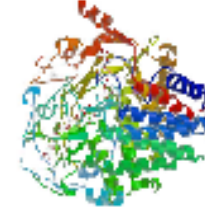
Acidothermus cellulolyticus endoglucanase E1cd
(β/α)₈



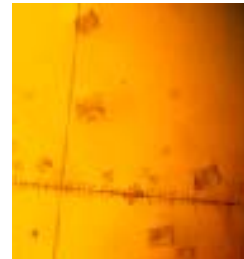
Thermobifida fusca endoglucanase E2cd



Streptomyces lividans endoglucanase
 β -jelly roll



Clostridium cellulosum cdf
(α/α)₆-helix barrel



Aspergillus niger

endo glucanase

GH5

endoglucanase

GH12

Trichoderma reesei

endoglucanase

GH5

EGII

GH5

mannanase

cellobiohydrolase

GH6

CBHII

endoglucanase

GH12

EGII

Clostridium thermocellum

endoglucanase

GH5

CelE

cellulobiohydrolase

GH5

CelO

endoglucanase

GH5

CelC

endoglucanase

GH5

CelB

endoglucanase

GH5

CelG

endoglucanase

GH26 **GH5**

CelG

endoglucanase

GH48

CelS

Thermobifida fusca

mannanase

GH5

endoglucanase

GH5

E5

endoglucanase

GH6

E2

cellobiohydrolase

GH6

E3

exoglucanase

GH48

E6

cellulase

GH74

Cellulomonas fimi

endoglucanase

GH5

Cel5A

cellobiohydrolase

GH6

CBHA

endoglucanase

GH6

CenA

exocellobiohydrolase

GH48

GuxB

Acidothermus cellulolyticus

endoglucanase

GH5

E1

mannanase

GH5

ManA

cellobiohydrolase

GH6

GuxA

GH12

cellulase

GH48

GuxA

cellulase

GH48

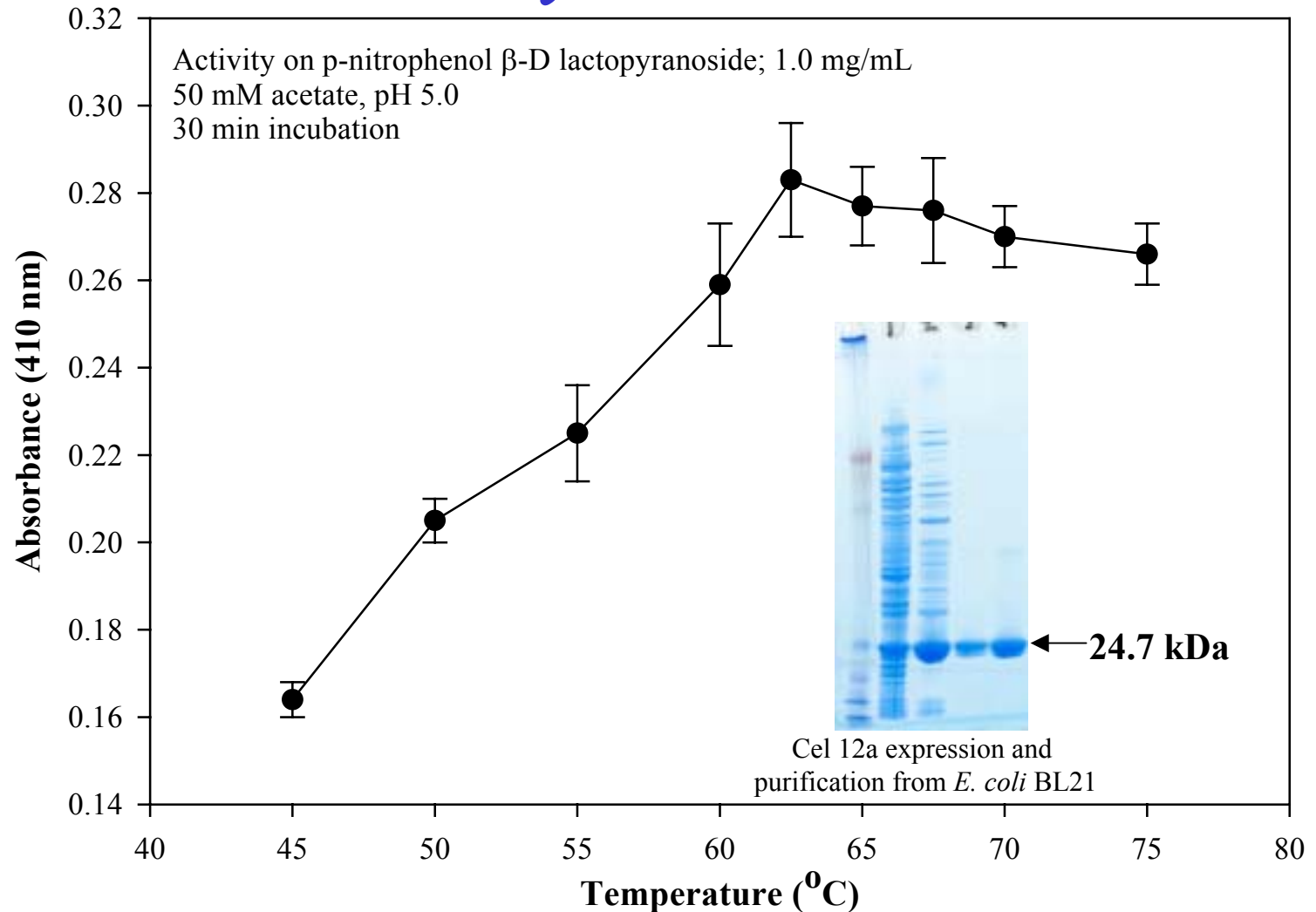
Gux1

cellulase

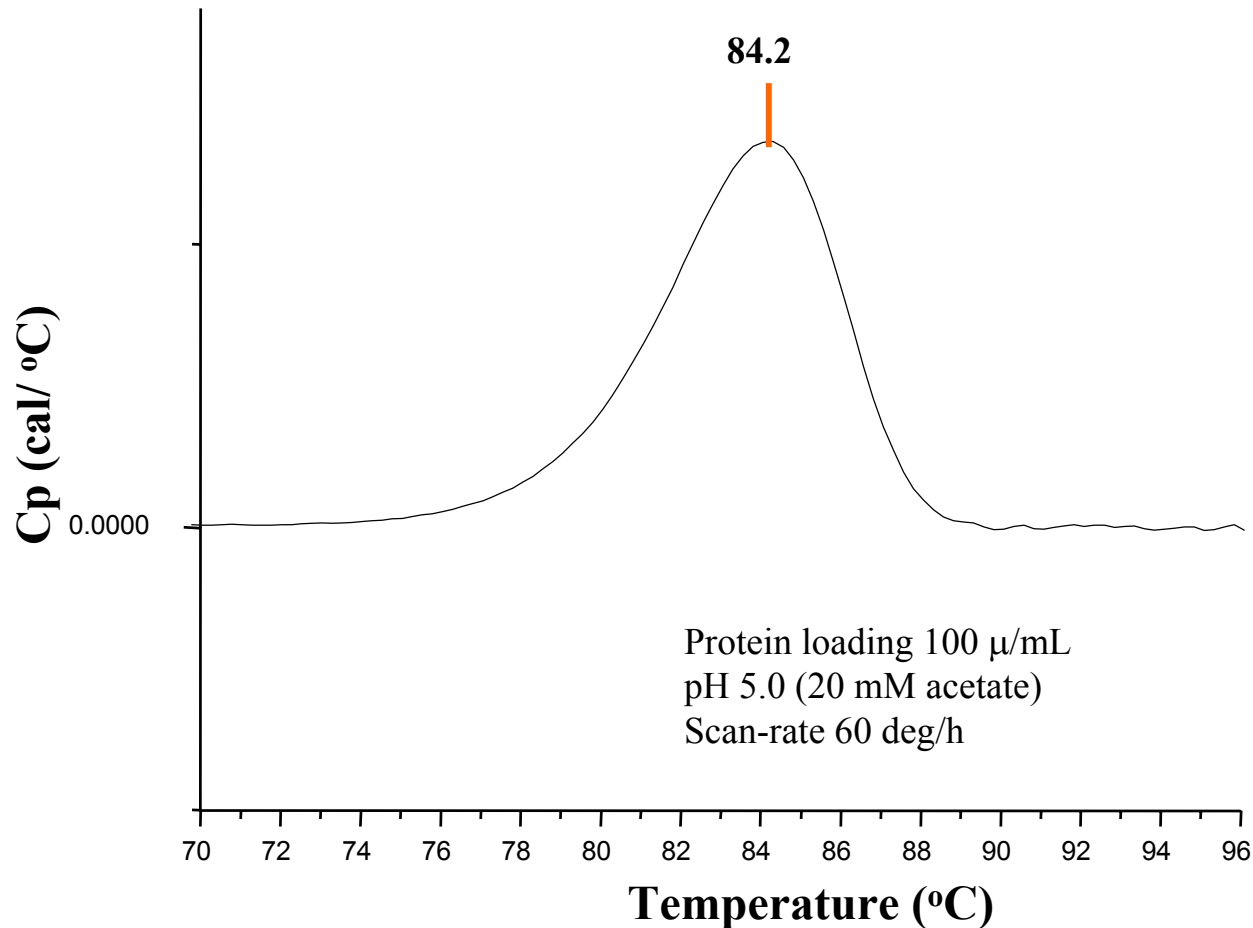
GH74

AviII

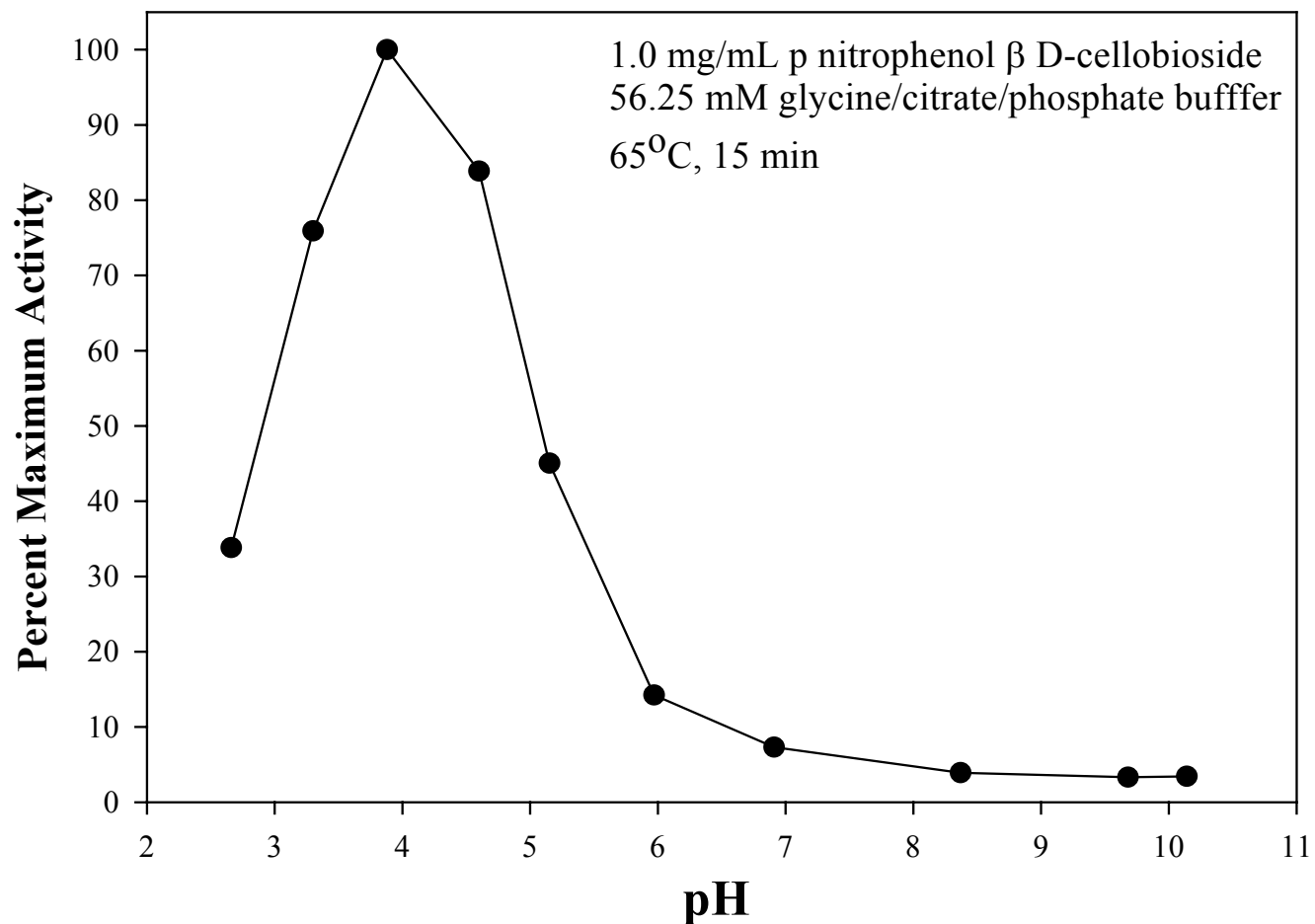
Temperature Optimum of *A. cellulolyticus* Cel 12A cd



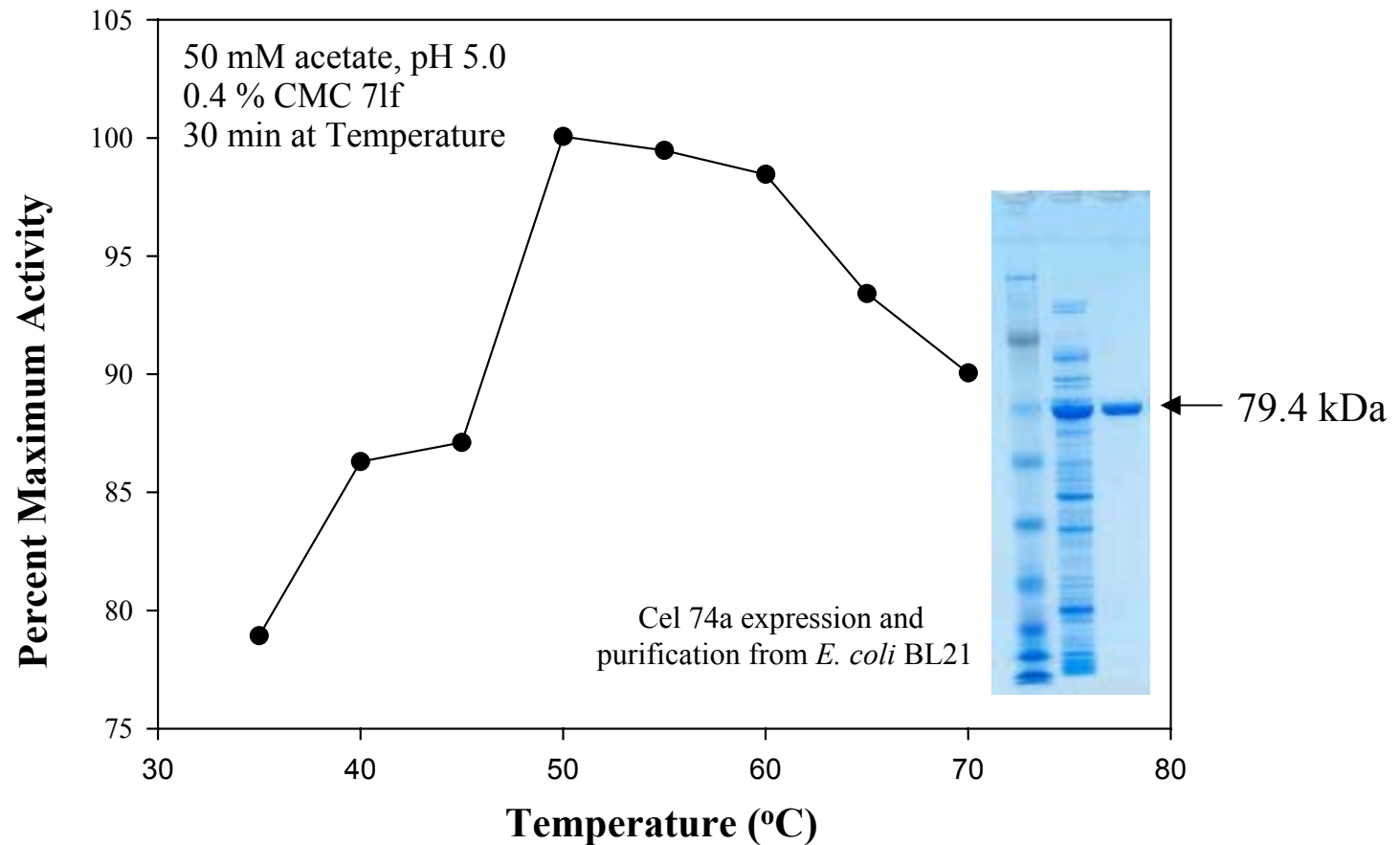
Differential Scanning microCalorimetry of *A. cellulolyticus* Cel 12A cd



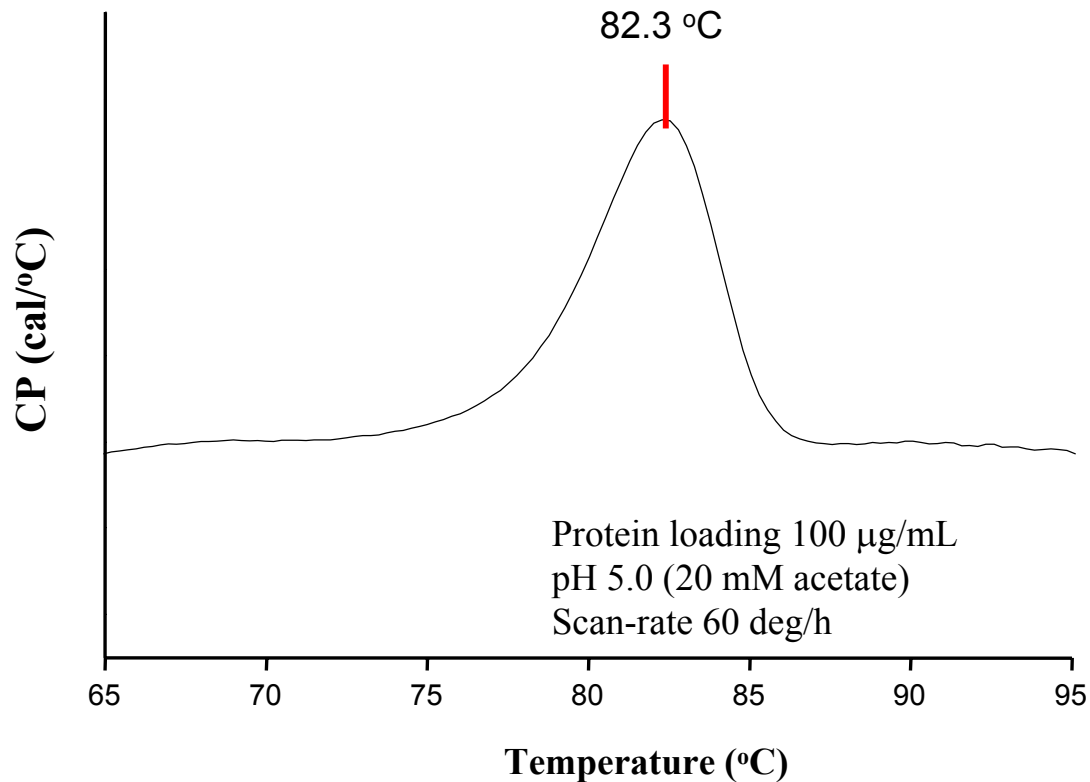
pH Optimum of *A. cellulolyticus* Cel 12A cd



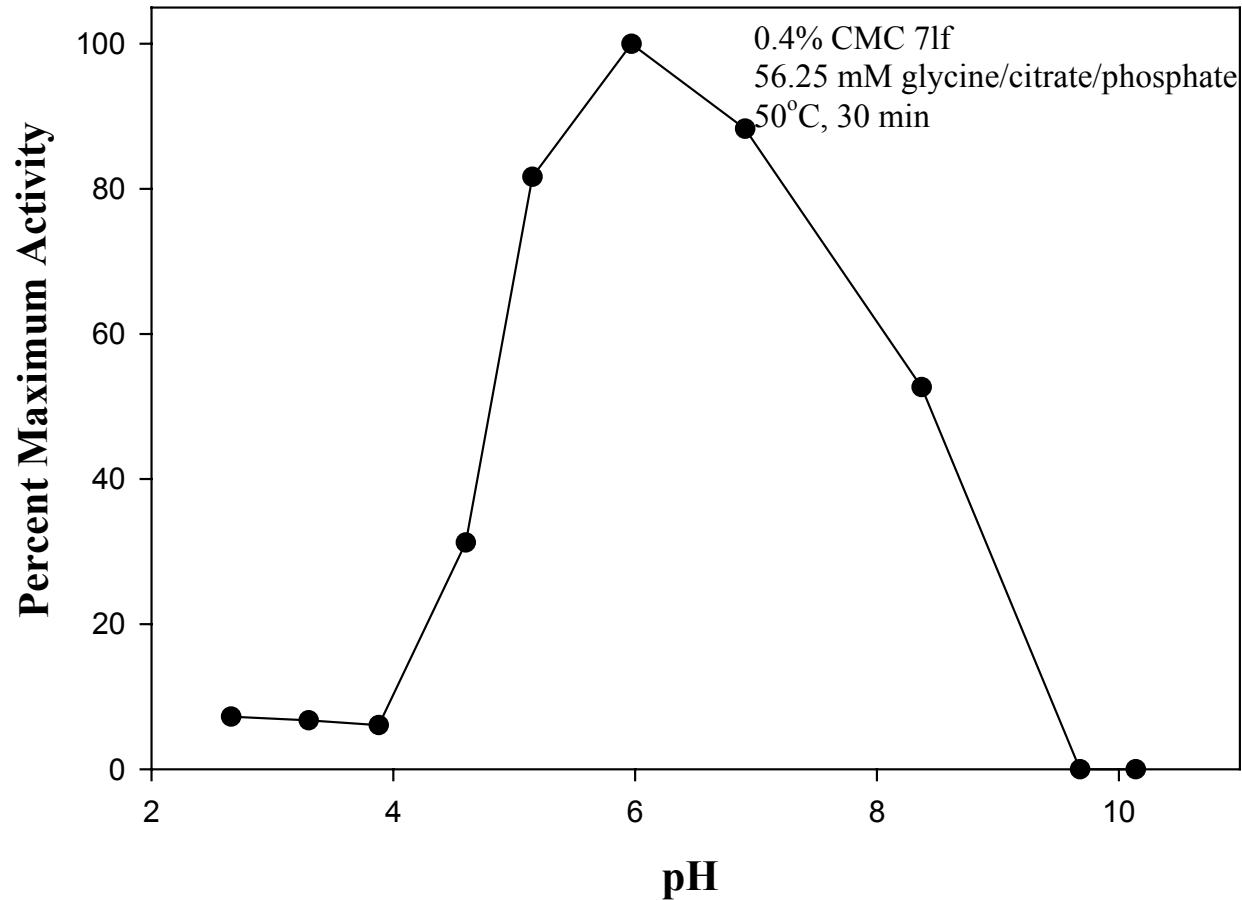
Temperature Optimum of *A. cellulolyticus* Cel 74A cd



Differential Scanning microCalorimetry of *A. cellulolyticus* Cel 74A cd



pH Optimum of *A. cellulolyticus* Cel 74A Catalytic Domain



Activity Comparison of *A. cellulolyticus* Glycosyl Hydrolases on Azurine-Crosslinked Insoluble Polysaccharides

AZCL-Substrate	Activity	cel5A 65°C	cel12A 65°C	cel74A 60°C
HE-Cellulose	<i>endo</i> -1,4- β -glucanase	4+	4+	4+
Galactomannan	<i>endo</i> -1,4- β -Mannanase	1+	-	-
Galactan	<i>endo</i> -1,4- β -Galactanase	-	-	-
β -Glucan	β -Glucanase	4+	4+	1+
Curdlan	<i>endo</i> -1,3- β -Glucanase	-	-	-
Arabinoxylan	<i>endo</i> -Xylanase	1+	2+	-
Xylan	<i>endo</i> -Xylanase	1+	3+	1+
Pachyman	<i>endo</i> -1,3- β -Glucanase	-	-	-
Xyloglucan	<i>endo</i> -1,4- β -glucanase	-	2+	4+
Dextran	<i>endo</i> -1,6- α -Dextranase	-	-	-
Amylose	α -amylase	-	-	-
Pullulan	Limit dextran	-	-	-

Activity = relative amount of dye released for each enzyme following a 1 hour incubation at temperature
Table is meant to demonstrate the substrate range for each enzyme.

Specific Activity ($\mu\text{mol}/\text{min mg}^{-1}$) of *A. cellulolyticus* Catalytic Domain Enzymes on p-nitrophenol Linked Soluble Substrates

PNP linked substrate	cel5A	cel12A	cel74A
β -D glucopyranoside	ND	ND	ND
β -D cellobioside	2.61	20.59	ND
β -D maltoside	ND	ND	ND
β -D xylopyranoside	ND	ND	ND
β -D mannopyranoside	ND	ND	ND
β -D lactopyranoside	0.117	6.63	ND

ND = not detectable

50 mM acetate, pH 5.0, 1.0 mg/mL substrate

60°C, 30 min

Conclusions

- Cellulase genes (*cel12a* and *cel74a*) from *Acidothermus cellulolyticus* were cloned by expression screening of a lambda genomic DNA library in *E. coli* using CMC.
- The catalytic domains from *cel 12a* and *cel74a* have been sequenced and expressed in *E. coli*. FASTA analysis of the catalytic domains classified the enzymes as a family 12 endoglucanase and a family 74 avicelase.
- The purified proteins are thermotolerant and their activities on soluble and insoluble dye-linked substrates were compared.

Acknowledgement. This work was funded by the Biochemical Conversion Element of the Biofuels Program of the U.S. Department of Energy.